### **Reducing Chlamydia Trachomatis Among** Teens & Young Adults Healthy People (HP) 2010 Leading Health Indicator 25-1

PHN contribution to (county/city) Public Health Improvement Plan for 2002
Assessment:
In (county/city), the chlamydia trachomatis prevalence rate among teens and young adults is as follows for the past years.  Insert county/city data here for chlamydia among teens and young adults showing how it is distributed by race, ethnic group, gender, immigration status, age, and geographic area for the past years.
Chlamydia trachomatis among teens and young adults in (county/city) differs from or is similar to the state wide profile in the following ways:  *Insert county/city/state comparison data here.*
Describe the qualitative and quantitative factors that influence the existence of chlamydia trachomatis among teens and young adults in (county/city). Aim to answer the question, "What are the factors that contribute to high chlamydia trachomatis prevalence rates among population in the county/city?"
Diagnosis:
NOTE: If the local health department can promise improvement in the prevalence of chlamydia trachomatis among teens and young adults for all those living in the county/city, then so state here. If there are resources available to promise improvement in all, then under this heading describe in what way the chlamydia trachomatis among teens and young adults prevalence rate is worse for different groups. For instance: The chlamydia rate in (county/city) is% overall but% for African-Americans (therefore the focus for improvement efforts is on African-Americans).
Identifying Outcomes:
Outcome Objective
By <i>(date)</i> , the proportion of adolescents and young adults in (county/city) with chlamydia trachomatis will be reduced from% (county/city baseline for 2001) to% (The HP 2010 target is 3%, baselines vary depending on gender and location of diagnosis).

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### **Planning and Action:**

#### **Intermediate Objectives**

[DEFINITION: Intermediate objectives link the outcome objectives to the process objectives. They describe the changes that will occur that ultimately result in or produce the desired outcome. They are precursors to attaining the outcome. Intermediate objectives have shorter time frames and clearly reflect what can be accomplished and measured within the time period of the program plan. Intermediate objectives assess measures, which have a high probability of reducing a health problem or increasing resiliency/capacity. These objectives measure the impact of specific interventions designed to achieve the outcome. Intermediate objectives measure changes in organizations, laws, policies, and power structures at the systems level, changes in community norms, attitudes, awareness, beliefs, practices, and behavior at the community level, and knowledge, attitude, beliefs, values, skills, circumstances, behaviors, and practices at the individual/family level.]

The following are examples of possible/suggested Intermediate Objectives related to decreasing chlamydia trachomatis rates based on best practices from the California Adolescent Health Collaborative.

By (date)\_\_\_\_\_, there will be risk reduction counseling available for \_\_\_\_% of the \_\_\_\_\_\_ population in \_\_\_\_\_\_ (county/city), as evidenced by \_\_\_\_\_.
 By (date)\_\_\_\_\_, there will be a \_\_\_\_% change in practice among the \_\_\_\_\_ population in \_\_\_\_\_ (county/city) as it relates to delaying first sexual encounter, as evidenced by \_\_\_\_\_\_.
 By (date)\_\_\_\_\_, there will be a \_\_\_\_% increase in condom use among \_\_\_\_\_\_ population in \_\_\_\_\_ (county/city), as evidenced by \_\_\_\_\_\_.
 By (date)\_\_\_\_\_, there will be a \_\_\_\_% increase in the availability of peer counseling for the \_\_\_\_\_ population in \_\_\_\_\_ (county/city), as evidenced by \_\_\_\_\_.
 By (date)\_\_\_\_\_, there will be a \_\_\_\_% increase in extracurricular activities available to the \_\_\_\_\_ population in \_\_\_\_\_ (county/city), as evidenced by \_\_\_\_\_.

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Using one of the above examples, the following is a demonstration of how the process extends from the Intermediate Objective to the Process Objectives, which describe the action/interventions.

#### **EXAMPLE:**

Intermediate Objective 1:
By (date), there will be risk reduction counseling available for% of the population in (county/city), as evidenced by
Process Objective 1:
[DEFINITION: Process objectives are the methods of the intervention. They detail the specific tasks that will be carried out within a specified time frame. Process objectives describes the input; the means by which the intervention or strategy will be implemented. They include inputs, participation, and reactions.]
By (date), the PHNs will have conductedmeetings with the school district and community organizers to discuss the current risk reduction counseling offered to population within the schools. (Minnesota PHN Interventions: collaboration, coalition building; Systems & Community, Primary prevention
Process Objective 2: By (date), PHNs will
Process Objective 3: By (date), PHNs will
And so on
Under the direction of the local health department nursing director, other relevant Intermediate Objectives should be developed that address the Outcome Objectives as well as specific Process Objectives that address each Intermediate Objective.

#### **Evaluation**

Each Process Objective and Intermediate Objective should have a mechanism to evaluate whether or not the objective was accomplished. This includes a mechanism to track progress toward achieving the outcome objective at regular intervals.

Ultimately, the Outcome Objective of reducing chlamydia trachomatis rates among the population *will only be achieved if other disciplines and the community* contribute to

identifying Intermediate and Process Objectives.